



## The conceptual site model has identified that the risks at Allied Landfill are associated with exposed residuals:

Consumption of fish.

Direct contact with residuals.

Inhalation of dust and volatile emissions from floodplain soils and consolidated residuals.

Ingestion of or direct contact with groundwater.

## Transport mechanisms that may result in completed exposure pathways include:

Erosion of contaminated materials and surface water runoff to Portage Creek and Kalamazoo River System.

Tracking of exposed residuals.

Wind dispersion of exposed residuals.

Colloidal transport in groundwater.

## Evidence of Completed Pathway



Materials with PCBs and other COCs are present in surface soils and surface residuals and may be transported to the floodplain or sediments in Portage Creek by erosion or surface water runoff. Fish may bioaccumulate PCBs present in Creek sediments. Exposed residuals pose a risk to human health and the environment.



PCBs have been detected in soil along the floodplains of the Creek adjacent to the site and on some residential properties. Exposed residuals pose a risk to human health and the environment.



Prior to the Removal Action and IRM, vapor phase PCB concentrations were detected within the OU1 site boundary above the background concentrations, but below criteria. Air is not anticipated to be a significant transport mechanism at the site.



Exceedances of groundwater criteria occurred only in wells screened within or immediately adjacent to the residuals. This finding supports the conclusion that PCB transport in groundwater is limited within the landfill.

FIGURE 9
Conceptual Site Model
Allied Paper, Inc./Portage Creek/
Kalamazoo River Superfund Site
Allied Paper, Inc. OU

